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amnesty international
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT
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URGENT ACTION

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: ASA 21/19/91
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30 October 1991

Further information on UA 357/91 (ASA 21/18/91, 28 October 1991) - Extrajudicial Executions/Arrests/Fear of Torture

INDONESIA/EAST TIMOR: Sebastiao Rangel
Afonso Henriques

Aleo (David Conceicao)
and new name Aleixo Gama
and 16 others

Aleixo Ximenes
Manuelo Constantino Cornelio da Piedade
Domingos Barreto
Deolindo Barreto
Didi Boavida

Amnesty International has received further information concerning the reported killing of two people and the arrest of others when Indonesian security forces entered a parish church in Dili, East Timor, on 28 October 1991. The information confirms that two young men were killed and that of about 50 people arrested during the incident 18 remained in custody as of 30 October. (It was originally reported that about 20 people had been arrested.)

In view of the conflicting accounts of the incident by governmental and non-governmental sources, and the evidence of security force involvement, Amnesty International is urging an immediate and impartial investigation of the circumstances of the killings. It remains concerned that those in custody may be subjected to ill-treatment or torture, and is calling for the immediate release of all those detained for their non-violent political activities or beliefs.

Indonesian military spokesmen have confirmed in statements to the press that two young men, **Sebastiao Rangel** and **Afonso Henriques**, were killed at the parish church of Motael at about 1:30 in the morning of 28 October. They denied that the two had been killed by Indonesian security forces, saying instead that the two had been killed by pro-independence activists hiding in the church during a fight with a number of "passers-by". They also said that security forces had discovered pro-independence literature, flags and banners, as well as knives inside the church.

Witnesses claimed that the "passers-by" were in fact military intelligence agents who had come to arrest the political activists hiding inside. According to reports, they first demanded that the pastor hand over the youths, but the pastor refused. About 15 minutes later they reportedly ran into the church compound shouting "Thief! Catch the thief!". The youths ran out of the church to see what was happening and a clash ensued. People in the area heard automatic weapons fire for several minutes and later discovered that two people had been killed.

The military commander for East Timor, Brigadier General Warouw reportedly also said that the two victims had been stabbed with knives. However, eyewitnesses said that at least one of the two, Sebastiao Rangel, had been shot through the head. The second victim, Afonso Henriques, had apparently been stabbed but it was unclear whether he had been among those hiding in the church or among the "passers-by".

☎ (44)(71) 413 5500 Telegrams: Amnesty London WC1 Telex: 28502 FAX: 956 1157

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working for the international protection of human rights. It seeks the *release* of men and women detained anywhere because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religious creed, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed *prisoners of conscience*. It works for *fair and prompt trials* for *all political prisoners* and works on behalf of such people detained without charge or trial. It opposes the *death penalty* and *torture* or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of *all prisoners*.

On 30 October military authorities in Dili confirmed that about 50 people had been detained in connection with the Motael incident, but that all except 18 had been released after questioning. They also confirmed that one of those arrested was **Aleo (David Conceicao)**, who had been arrested on previous occasions for his pro-independence activities and who had reportedly been tortured in military custody. Independent sources identified a second detainee as **Aleixo Gama**, 23, who had also been arrested on previous occasions for his political activities, and tortured while in custody (see: AI Statement to the UN Special Committee on Decolonization, ASA 21/14/91, August 1991). The names of the other 16 detainees are not yet known.

There is no new information concerning Aleixo Ximenes, Manuelo Constantino Cornelio da Piedade, Domingos Barreto, Deolindo Barreto and Didi Boavida.

FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters:

- expressing serious concern at the reported killing of two unarmed men, Sebastiao Rangel and Afonso Henriques by members of the security forces;

- urging the authorities to conduct a prompt and impartial investigation into these possible extrajudicial executions, with the results of the investigation to be made public; and asking to be informed of the progress of the investigation;

- stressing the need for immediate and impartial investigations into the killings in view of the conflicting accounts of the incident, and the evidence of security force involvement;

- expressing concern at the continued detention of 18 people following the incident in a Dili church; and asking to be informed of the precise reasons for their arrest;

- asking the authorities to release those detained solely for their non-violent political activities or beliefs;

- seeking assurances that those detained will be humanely treated;

- calling on the authorities to ensure that all those believed responsible for unlawful killings or ill-treatment of prisoners are brought to justice.

APPEALS TO:

1. (Minister of Justice)
Ismail Saleh, SH **Your Excellency**
Jalan Rasuna Said, Kav 6-7
Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia
Telegrams: Justice Minister, Jakarta, Indonesia
Telexes: 44404 DITJENIM IA
Faxes: + 62 21 32 1625

2. (Military Commander for East Timor)
Brig. Gen. Warouw **Dear Brigadier General**
Markas Besar KOREM 164
Dili, Timor Timur
East Timor
Telegrams: Brig. Gen Warouw, Dili, East Timor

3. (National Chief of Police)
Lieut. Gen. Drs. Kunarto **Dear**
Kepala Kepolisian RI **Lieutenant General**
Markas Besar Kepolisian RI
Jalan Trunojoyo 13
Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan
Indonesia
Telegrams: Lt. Gen. Drs. Kunarto, Kepala Kepolisian RI, Jakarta, Indonesia

4. (Commander in Chief, Armed Forces)
General Try Sutrisno **Dear General**
Commander of the Armed Forces
Markas Besar ABRI, Cilangkap
East Jakarta, Indonesia
Telegrams: Gen. Sutrisno, Markas Besar Abri, Jakarta, Indonesia
Faxes: + 62 21 36 1471 (Armed Forces HQ)
+ 62 21 37 8144) (Army HQ)
+ 62 21 35 6404) " "

COPIES TO:

(Governor of East Timor)
Ir. Mario Carrascalao
Gubernur KDH Tk. 1 Timor Timur
Jalan Inpantai D. Hendrikue, Dili
East Timor
Telegrams: Gubernur Carrascalao, Dili, East Timor

and to diplomatic representatives of Indonesia in your country

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 11 December 1991.

— Please take action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the recommended action. If possible, send a telegram or express letter immediately to one or more of the addresses given. Other letters can be sent afterwards.

— Telegrams and letters should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any way politically partisan. Refer to relevant provisions in international law, such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Article 3 — "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Article 5 — "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Article 9 — "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile."

— The name of Amnesty International may be used, although letters written in a private or personal capacity may be more effective.

— Copies of appeals should be sent to relevant diplomatic representatives in your country.

— In Urgent Action cases, Amnesty International has to act rapidly to prevent the ill-treatment of prisoners. An appeal is issued when Amnesty International believes it has received reliable and accurate information in such cases. It is not always possible to verify all details independently and in some instances the situation outlined in the appeal may change. Urgent Action participants are always notified of any significant new facts.

— Copies of any replies received from government authorities should be sent immediately to your section's Urgent Action coordinator or direct to the Campaign and Membership Department of the International Secretariat. If appropriate, thank the official who has replied and ask to be kept informed about the case.